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## VIRGINIA EVENS BASEBALL SERIES

### Wins a Freaky Game, 12 to 9 after Carolina Had a Six Run Lead

W. AND L. WINS, V. M. L. LOSES

The Teams Hits Hard on the Trip, but the Pitchers Are Badly off Color

Virginia evened up in Charlottesville, April, 18, by taking a freaky game from Carolina 12 to 9. At the end of the third inning Carolina led, 6 to 0; at the end of the fifth Virginia led, 12 to 6. And when in the ninth Hubert Bailey, who had already won one of the Virginia games, drove out a home-run, sending two more ahead of him it looked as though the score might be reversed once more.

Carolina used Aycock, Craven, and Graves in the box. Aycock started off in fine style, grew a little wobbly in the third when Virginia scored four runs, and was finally cycled in the fifth when the Omaha cyclone broke loose. Craven took up the burden and lasted just one inning. Graves then went in and for the rest of the game held the Virginia batters helpless. If he had only gone in sooner —

Grant, the Virginia southpaw pitched a peculiar game. Thirteen hits he yielded, but he struck out an even dozen. In the first few innings he was severely punished, but he kept at it and got better as he went along.

The game was lost in the fifth inning. Five hits, including a triple by Phillips with the bases full, mixed up with three errors at critical times, allowed eight runs. The whole team seemed to go up in the air and Virginia took advantage of every opportunity. Once with men on third and second, Thompson caught a foul in left field. When the runners made a break at home he threw the ball Hart let the ball get away and two more runs were added. That was a fair sample of that inning.

Once in the lead Virginia tightened up and Carolina could not break through her defence. Bailey's home run in the ninth brought a ray of hope, which grew when Hart followed with a single, but subsided when Knowles, pinch hitter flew out.

Bailey's fielding was in big league style and Sickley's work at third was as good as it was in Greensboro, which is going some. Phillips hit like a fiend.

Box score:

VIRGINIA					
	A. B.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Finlay, 1b.	3	1	5	0	0
Phillips, r. f.	4	3	2	0	0
Neff, s. s.	4	1	2	3	0
Lile, c. f.	3	1	1	0	0
Fitchett, l. f.	2	1	1	0	0
Beckwith, 2b.	2	1	1	2	2
Stickley, 3b.	4	1	1	1	0
Green, c.	3	1	13	0	0
Grant, p.	2	0	1	0	1
Totals	27	10	27	6	3
CAROLINA					
	A. B.	H.	O.	A.	E.
K. Bailey, 2b.	5	1	2	1	0
Leak, 1b.	4	1	8	0	0

(Continued on fourth page)

## DR. HOLMES INTERESTING Large Crowds Hear Him and See Movies

Dr. Joseph A. Holmes, director of the United States Bureau of Mines delivered two very interesting and instructive lectures before the University Thursday and Friday nights. Dr. Holmes, who before he opened up this department in the national government, was State Geologist of North Carolina, is no stranger in Chapel Hill. Up to 1903 he was in the faculty of this University, as Professor of Geology.

Thursday night Dr. Holmes gave an open lecture before the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society on the Rescue Work of the Bureau of Mines; and Friday night he lectured to the faculty and student body on the Panama Canal. Both lectures were illustrated by moving picture slides. In this way Dr. Holmes showed in the first lecture the great importance of the mining industry—ranking as it does along with agriculture—the vast mineral resources of the U. S., the enormous amount of waste—both raw material and human life in the operation of these mines, and the splendid work of the Bureau of Mines in dosing towards bettering this condition by seeking to check the exploitation of natural resources and by studying methods of preventing the enormous toll of human lives that the industry annually exacts.

In the second lecture Dr. Holmes described with the aid of his pictures the progress that the government has made in constructing the big ditch in the isthmus. He told of the work formerly done by the French the difficulty of the task presented to the U. S. on account of the sanitary conditions in Panama, the method of building the Gatun dam and of digging the Culebra cut.—After he had concluded his lecture on the canal, Dr. Holmes showed some views of other gigantic pieces of engineering work that are being accomplished in other parts of the country.

Those two lectures were the most largely attended and thoroughly enjoyed that have been delivered to the students this year.

## TRACK TEAM HOPES TO WIN CUP

The track team goes to Raleigh Friday to compete in the State Track Meet. Great interest centers around this contest because of its state wide nature, still greater interest because Carolina, by winning this contest, can retain permanent possession of the trophy cup. To keep it a college must have won the meet three successive times. Twice Carolina has easily captured first place, last year taking 67 1-2 out of a possible 143 points, 34 1-2 points ahead of her nearest rival. This year Carolina is as strong as ever, if not stronger. Wake Forest and A. & M. are the only other Colleges that will give trouble with probability of A. & M. having the stronger team of the two. And what Carolina has all ready done to the Farmers this year is ancient and honorable history. It looks as though another trophy will soon be added to the proud collection in the Trophy Room.

(Continued on fourth page)

## THE NEW BUILDING TO BE DEDICATED

### Big High School Conference With Many Important Speakers, May 1, 2, 3.

HORNE, JOYNER, FOUST, LAY AND OTHERS

Every Phase of High School Work Will Be Discussed by Experts and Plans Made for Future

On Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of next week, May 1, 2, and 3, there will be held in Chapel Hill the dedication of the new Peabody Education Building and a High School Conference. Many of the state's leading educators, representing all phases of the State's educational life, city superintendents, county superintendents, rural high school principals, and others engaged in college work and in work in the state office in Raleigh, will be present during these three days and will take an active part in the Conference. At this Conference high school problems will be discussed and a constructive program will be mapped out for the continued growth of secondary education in North Carolina.

The first session of the Conference will be held on Thursday, May 1. The topic for discussion will be: "The Place and Function of the Secondary Schools in a System of General Education." The speakers for this meeting are Zebulon Judd, Superintendent of Wake county schools; R. J. Tighe, Superintendent of Asheville city schools; W. T. Whitsett, Principal of Whitsett Institute; E. C. Brooks of Trinity College; J. E. Turlington, Superintendent of Mt. Airy schools; H. H. Horne, of New York University.

The second session will be held Thursday evening. At this meeting, "The School Plant: Its Equipments and Environment" will be discussed by R. H. Latham, Superintendent of Winston city schools; J. A. Matherson, of the Normal; Geo. W. Lay, of St. Mary's; E. D. Pusey, of Goldsboro; and M. L. Wright, of Holly Springs.

On Friday there will held departmental conferences on the teaching of the various high school subjects, English, Mathematics, etc. These conferences will be held in the morning and afternoon. Friday evening the dedication exercises of the Peabody Education Building will be held. The program of this occasion is: Address of Welcome, by Dr. F. P. Venable, and Responses by C. W. Massy, for the country school; J. J. Blair for the city schools; J. H. Highsmith, for the private and denominational colleges; J. I. Foust, for the other State schools and colleges; Following these responses, addresses will be made by J. Y. Joyner, H. H. Horne, and Dean M. C. S. Noble, of the School of Education. Following these a reception in the Peabody Hall will be held.

The program will be concluded Saturday, May 3, with the reports and discussions of the different committees and the making out of a constructive program for high school development in North Carolina.

## CAROLINA DEFEATS BOTH VIRGINIA AND HOPKINS IN TRIANGULAR DEBATE

### Taylor and Busby Win over Virginia in Baltimore, Graham and Tillett over Hopkins, While Hopkins Defeats Virginia Here

The news of Carolina's double victory in the triangular debating contest with Virginia and Hopkins was received on the Hill with an enthusiasm that has not been equalled in years. When telegrams came in Saturday night announcing that Graham and Tillett had won over Hopkins and Taylor and Busby had taken the measure of Virginia, a mighty shout went up all over the campus from students who had had their interest aroused by Hopkins' victory over Virginia in Gerrard Hall.

A bonfire was hastily constructed, various members of the University band began tooting their instruments, repeated yells were given for the winning debaters, and the singing and frolicking around the fire in front of the South Building lasted until late in the night. Not since Carolina's historic football victory over Virginia in 1905 has there been such a spontaneous outburst of enthusiasm.

And well might there be rejoicing; the victories were notable. Judging by the caliber of the Hopkins team here, Graham and Tillett must have had their hands full at Charlottesville. Taylor and Busby deserve all the more credit for their victory in that they were the only negative team to win. The decision of the judges in each case was three to two in favor of Carolina, and though the contests were thus remarkably close, there was no kicking over the result. The admittedly best teams won.

The query was: "Resolved, That without regard to the obligations of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty, the tolls of the Panama Canal should be the same for the merchant vessels of all nations." Carolina had the affirmative against Hopkins. Frank Graham's argument concerned chiefly the international aspects of the Canal. He showed that it was an international waterway and such should be placed on the same basis to all nations.

Tillett took up the business side of the question and showed that even if American ships were exempted, the practical result would be harmful. The Hopkins debaters Messrs. Albert L. Hammond and Abel Wolman, argued that each nation should decide the question for itself. The judges were all members of the Virginia faculty, Drs. Richard H. Dabney, William M. Lile, Chas. A. Graves, Thos. W. Page, and Professor William H. Echols. Dr. Alphonso Smith presided.

Against Virginia, Taylor and Busby argued for the exemption of all American ships and of other ships doing business in American ports. The Virginia debaters Messrs. William A. Adams and Geo. L. Bosman were not prepared for this stand and their chief reply to it was that the idea was not seriously regarded save in Chapel Hill. The decision here too was three to two for Carolina.

The Johns Hopkins - Virginia debate in Gerrard Hall was one of the most thoroughly interesting and enjoyable intellectual combats ever heard here.

Professor W. S. Bernard, himself an old intercollegiate debater, presided, with J. T. Pritchett as secretary. The judges were: Dr. Chas. L. Raper, professor H. H. Williams, Dr. J. G. DeR. Hamilton, Professor E. K. Graham, and Professor L. P. McGehee.

Hopkins defended the affirmative, Virginia the negative. The Hopkins debaters were Leo Wolman, and Lindsay Rogers; the Virginia, H. H. Kantner and C. M. Durrance.

Mr. Wolman in leading off for Hopkins stated that the query presented two aspects for consideration, an economic, and a moral or ethical aspect. The economic side of the question he handled, leaving the ethical to his colleague. He argued that the U. S. should not discriminate in favor of vessels engaged in coast wise traffic because that is the best protected monopoly of this country. Discrimination would benefit not the consumer nor the producer: but the refunded tolls would find their way no farther than the treasury of the carrying company. To discriminate in favor of our other merchant marine would not help put it on a sound basis, because it would require a subsidy of at least \$ 12, 000,000 annually to put it on a competitive footing with that of England, Germany, and France, whereas the tolls that will be paid by all of this class of vessels will amount to only \$ 1, 500 000.

Mr. H. H. Kantner opened for Virginia. Virginia would consider two classes of American vessels, he stated that should for economic reasons have use of the Panama Canal free of tolls: that port of our merchant marine plying between this country and the South American states, and that port trading between the two coasts of the United States. To prove the first half of the proposition he devoted his time. The potential resources of the Latin republics to the South of us are enormous. Europe has at present a larger trade with these countries than we have, because of certain natural advantages. After the opening of the canal a large part of it should come to us, however, providing we place our vessels trading with these countries on an equal or better basis than those of England, Germany, and France. The speaker pointed out how our advantages nearly balanced now with theirs and would be greater if we followed their example and either paid the tolls of our vessels as those governments intended to do for theirs, or did not charge tolls at all.

Mr. Lindsay Rogers, the second speaker for Hopkins, declared that without any reference to the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty whatever, he would prove that from the very birth of the idea of carrying his canal

(Continued on fourth page)